

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 25

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JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1881.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, at 97 a Year.

NUMBER 36

The Illinois asylum for the insane, at Anna, which was destroyed by fire yesterday cost about \$150,000. Only one patient was burned to death.

The relative strength of backbones is still being tested in Washington. The President does not seem to give way under the threats and austere airs of Mr. Conkling.

Newspaper correspondents at Washington have broken up the cabinet a great number of times, but still it continues to meet and do business all the same, much to the astonishment of the correspondents.

Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York Tribune, is to be married to Miss Mills next week. Mr. Reid not only marries a beautiful and accomplished woman, but he also marries a fortune of a million and a half dollars which Miss Mills possesses. He will take a four years' bridal tour through Europe.

The Wisconsin Supreme Court rendered an important decision on Tuesday which confirms the decision of Judge Stewart, that the lands of the West Wisconsin railway company which were exempted from taxation by an act of the Legislature, can not be taxed by counties. This is one of the most elaborate opinions pronounced by the Supreme Court for a long time. It was written by Associate Justice Cassiday, and is an honor to his ability and learning.

The Anti-Treating law of Wisconsin has been passed. It was a law that was not on the statute book, which was in the interest of good morals and temperance. The reformers meant well, but there was nothing to reform. The mammon of unrighteousness will now be wholly given over to hospitality. *New York Tribune.*

The reformers hardly meant well. They wanted to throw some sop to the prohibitionists, and got up a bogus bill. It was a poor way to choke off the mammon of unrighteousness. Treating in many respects, has a baneful influence, and there is now a strong public sentiment against it, especially when hangers on to saloons get their drinks in this way. As much as Wisconsin needs temperance reform, it needs something more common sense-like, than this anti-treating law.

Many parts of the West will meet with enormous loss this spring on account of high water. Wisconsin will be a victim to the floods. Already many streams are overflowed, bridges have been washed away, dams have been broken, mills disabled, and the end is not yet. The Missouri river has been on the rage for several days. The destruction of property and the loss of life have been great, and there still threatens to be more disastrous consequences. There is a horrible state of affairs in Dakota. Many of the settlers in that Territory have lost their homes by the floods, and their horses and cattle have been drowned. In other parts of the West the streams are angry torrents and threaten to do vast damage to farms and mill property.

Mr. Edison still threatens the gas companies of the world with destruction. He now comes so far to the front as to say that he will enter into competition with gas companies in furnishing houses with his new lamp, and he asserts that in price he can go lower than they can. The country has heard a great deal of Mr. Edison during the last two or three years. Long ago he promised he would light the world with his electric light. He caused telegrams to be sent to all parts of the country that the great electric light system had triumphed at Menlo Park. For more than a year he played with the gas companies of New York and London, and in fact of all the larger cities. Their stock went up and down with more irregularity than a thermometer in a western climate. But his failures, after so many boasts of triumphs, came too often, until the public mind became more at rest and began to regard Mr. Edison with suspicion. He has done a great many great things, but he has not yet found a lamp which can be taken in the houses of the people of Janesville or any other city, and made to take the place of gas. That is one thing which Mr. Edison has not yet done.

RACINE, April 19.—The flood has not commenced to subside yet. All the bridges on Root river to far up the country have been carried away. The farmers are all cut off, and will have to go a long way around to get to town. The mills at the rapids are badly damaged and partly washed away. The mill is in great danger at this writing. If the flood should rise the mill will go. Large vessels cannot leave port. The current is so swift that tugs cannot manage them. The water is overflowing the lower docks.

BELOIT, April 19.—Rock river has been rising for several days until it has now reached the highest stage for years. Both newspaper offices are flooded, the water in the Free Press rooms this morning standing fourteen inches deep, but the rise has been so gradual that no serious damage has resulted in either office. The Daily Free Press is issued regular, as usual, the press being turned by hand, with the workmen nearly knee-deep in water. About 7 o'clock this morning the head gates of the main race on the water power suddenly gave way before the tremendous pressure, and almost immediately the race-banks overflowed in several places, flooding the road and bridge streets to a depth of several feet, and sending a swift river down through the manufacturing district. It was good boating in the streets for nearly half a mile all the forenoon, but the flow has now been partially checked. Considerable damage has been done in the foundries and machine shops. Higher water is feared to-night. Some five miles west of here the track of the Southwestern division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway is several feet under water for some two miles, and no trains run west of that station. There has been no serious washouts, however.

MILWAUKEE, April 19.—The river is so swollen from the northern floods that many of the dock-yards and basements are under water. The current of

the Senate go into executive session that the pressing business of the country may be attended to. There are nearly 300 nominations waiting the action of the Senate, and some of these are extremely important, and because the nominees are not confirmed, the administration and the public service are embarrassed. For the sake of the public good and common sense, let the Senate go into executive session.

RAGING TORRENTS.

What the High Water is Doing in Various Parts of the Country.

Most of the Rivers in the Northwest are on the Rapid Rise.

Destroying a Great Amount of Valuable Property.

The Missouri River is Nineteen Feet Above Low Water Mark.

The Wisconsin Rivers are All Terribly Swollen by the Melting Snow.

Flooding and Destroying a Vast Amount of Property.

The Rock River is More than Full from Source to Mouth.

Secretary Kirkwood has Demanded the Resignation of Commissioner Bentley.

Gossip Relating to the Speakership of the Next House of Representatives.

An Illinois Sucker Robbed of \$970 by a Couple of Three-Card Monte Men.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News Items.

THE RAGING TORRENTS.

What the High Water is Doing in Various Parts of the Country—The Great Loss of Property.

OMAHA, Neb., April 19.—The Missouri river has risen 19 feet and two inches above the old low water mark, or three feet below the highest marking of the late flood. It is now rising rapidly and is not expected to stop before tomorrow morning. Though it has been standing still at Sioux City since noon, a rise from tributaries between Omaha and Sioux City is reported. The railway and lumber men are protecting their property again, but can stand a foot and a half more rise without inconvenience. The melting works are flooded, but not being damaged.

Subscriptions to relief of sufferers, in towns north, from the flood, have reached \$2,700.

MADISON, April 19.—The water is very high in Lakes Mendota and Monona, with danger of the dam on Mendota giving way, which will flood the lower portion of the city, but no damage except the flooding of cellars can result. There is no particular trouble to the railroads in this section of the State.

FORT ATKINSON.

FORT ATKINSON, April 19.—Rock river is up to and above high water mark, and very thick, heavy ice is running. The bridge one mile north of the city is out, and the bridge in the city is injured somewhat, and all are expecting it to go before morning. The railroad bridge, just below the city bridge, is quite severely injured, below several of the piles being broken. The trains are unable to cross it, and hard that it rushes off with what it comes in contact with.

RACINE.

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MILWAUKEE, April 19.—The river is so swollen from the northern floods that many of the dock-yards and basements are under water. The current of

eight miles an hour is sweeping down large masses of ice and heavy timbers, and threatens great damage, since the water is rising, and the ice and debris must necessarily come in contact with bridges and buildings. This afternoon the tug Cox, towing the wood-laden South Side through the East-Water street bridge against the current, the journals of the little steamer were heated, and during a temporary stoppage of the engine the tug and tow were swept down the river, the tug whirling out into the lake and the scow lodging broadside in the north channel of Broadway bridge. Toward evening there were rumors that the dam at North Milwaukee had given away, but they proved groundless. Heavy showers of rain to-night add to the anxiety among property holders along the river and vessel owners. The dam at Wauwatosa gave way, and owing to the floods between that village and Waukesha, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Company have suspended freight trains on that division.

ROCKFORD, April 19.—The Rock river is rising quite rapidly, and if reports north of us are true, we know not what this night and to-morrow will bring forth. It was stated here that the dam at the outlet of Lake Horicon had given away, and that the large body of water was sweeping downward. Between Rockton and Roscoe the water stands in the road to a depth of five feet, and many small bridges in this locality have been washed away. The road bridge at New Millford, together with the Cissawkee bridge over the Chicago & Pacific branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road are gone, besides 100 feet of track. On the water-power here things are in a horrible condition, and already damage to the amount of several thousand dollars has been done. Everything is all adrift, and at least a thousand men are thrown out of employment. All the dwellings on Loomis, Montague, Morgan, Wall, and Knowlton streets are flooded. The water in many places is running through the windows, while some still remain in the upper stories of their houses, and others have been forced to leave their homes. A report has just reached the city that the Cold Springs dam has succumbed to the strong pressure, and the water is sweeping everything before it. At Emerson's high mark of 1877, the register shows that it is now twenty-two inches higher. The north end of Wilson's ice-house has floated away, and the other dealers in that commodity are suffering considerable damage. At several places along the river, both north and south of this point, the river is two miles wide, and many farmers have large fields of winter wheat five feet under water, while the meadows are also flooded to the same depth.

LOGAN.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The feature of the Senate proceedings was General Logan's speech. It has been frequently charged, and as often disproved, that an outbreak of the war, he was in favor of secession, and that he assisted in the organization of a rebel regiment in Southern Illinois. Not long ago Senator Hill, of Georgia, took occasion to repeat the lie, but he quickly retracted when he saw the storm he had raised. Logan, however, was not satisfied to let the matter rest there. He carefully collected evidence, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt the falsity of the accusation, and yesterday he presented it to the Senate. He showed, by the written testimony of men opposed to him in politics, that he fought secession before the war, at the beginning of the war, and all through the war, and his certificate of honorable service pointed to the scars of more than one wound received in battles. At the conclusion of his speech, Senators Brown, Beck and Dawes volunteered warm endorsements of General Logan's fidelity to the Union.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—A report that there is shortly to be a meeting of western representatives here to determine upon united action with regard to the speakership of the next House is positively denied by westerners now in the city. They say that such a meeting was contemplated when there was a prospect of an extra session, but it was abandoned after it had been determined that there should not be an extra session. That the Western men, and especially those from the extreme Northwest (the Pacific coast) will combine before the regular meeting of Congress, there is not the shadow of a doubt. The Pacific coast Republicans particularly have complained that they have not been fairly treated in the assignment of plans on the committees, and they have determined to support no man for speaker who will not agree to a fall recognition of their rights.

ROBBED BY MONTE MEN.

MENDOTA, April 19.—George A. Colby, of Kankakee, started from Chicago last night for Storm Lake, Iowa, with a roll of bills amounting to \$970, which he intended investing in the purchase of a farm there. Soon after the train left here he was approached by two confidence men, one of whom appeared to be quite intoxicated. After playing a few games at three-card monte, which the intoxicated man introduced, Colby was induced to take a chance. He pulled out his roll, which was instantly grabbed by the drunken man. The other struck Colby on the head with a revolver, and both jumped from the cars before any of the other passengers were aware of what had happened.

WANTED IN IOWA.

MADISON, April 19.—A man claiming to be O. Cooper, has been here for several days attempting to purchase a considerable amount of real estate. To-day a detective from Iowa arrested the man, who proves to be O. C. Miles, who is wanted in Iowa for some real-estate swindling with which forgery is said to be connected.

BENTLEY'S SUCCESSOR.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 19.—The river is so swollen from the northern floods that many of the dock-yards and basements are under water. The current of

Pensions Bentley to resign. It is not known who will be his successor, but friends of General Starkweather believe his chances are good.

COOKSVILLE.

—The town clerks office for the town of Porter is now in Cooksville so all persons having business with the town clerk will bear the fact in mind and address H. Woodbury, Cooksville.

—Mr. W. Rice, lost a valuable cow a few days since by being choked with a turnip.

—Farmers are waiting impatiently for the snow banks to vanish so as to start the plow, as very little of that was done last fall.

—The Misses Susie and Phoebe Porter have been spending a few days at home during vacation but returned to the Whitewater Normal school last Saturday.

—Thanks to W. C. Whitford, State Superintendent, for a copy of his annual report and also for other documents which find a very acceptable place in our library.

—We hear some complaints that the wheat and clover are winter killed, but other parties claim it to be all right. A few days will decide the matter.

—Ed Colton and wife started for Dakota last week. They have been spending the winter with relatives, dividing the time between visiting and teaching.

—Messrs. Rice & Barber expected to save their claim against the rising water by getting out all the ice they could last Saturday, but Sunday morning about 9 o'clock the ice started again and an immense cake came down against the timbers of the waste way, which were as pipe stems to the force, and in a twinkling the whole thing was swept out, leaving a gap of forty feet wide, for the water to rush through. It is hoped that the foundation and apron are all safe. It will be some time owing to the bad condition of the roads to draw timber, before it can be replaced again. The damage is quite heavy on these mill owners. Let us lend a helping hand to replace it.

—J. P. Van Vleck has piles of his celebrated hand planers ready bundled for shipment as soon as the roads will admit.

—By a private letter from the publisher of the "Clover Leaf" we are informed that they have up to the present time received full 10,000 applications by letter and postal card for the present edition 10,000 copies, and they expect to issue another edition of 50,000 more to supply the demand. This shows that farmers are waking up to the fact that clover is one of the important crops to raise, not only for hay and seed value, but one of the best fertilizers for our farms.

—A few days since we read an article taken from the "Michigan Farmer." It is read very well, and we are glad to see it under a new heading and a new name attached to it, for all except a few introductory lines happened to be word for word and line for line taken from "Clover, a Source of Wealth," written by us three years ago, and published in the Gazette, and afterwards by hundred of other western papers; so we smiled a big smile to think our thunder had been rattling around so long, and was hitting again in Michigan.

—A number of our young ladies are attending the institute at Evansville. They report an interesting time.

—Mr. Charles Miller sold three carloads of fat steers, last week, to Andrews Brothers of Brooklyn.

—The following was the programme of the Good Templar's entertainment:

Instrumental music.....Lulu Dow,

Solo singing.....Alice Stonerburner,

Duet—Wild Wood Carols.....

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Newman,

Declamation—Our Father Land.....E. Savage,

Declamation—The Bondage of Death.....G. E. Newman, Jr.

Oration.....A. S. Morey,

Paper—Temperance Scratches.....A. G. Porter & J. H. Seaver,

Solo—Frank Newman,

Paper—.....B. S. Hoxie.

LATER.

The break in the dam Monday morning, is about 60 feet wide, and increasing.

SHOPPIRE.

—J. W. Thomas and family are in town. We wish they might take up their abode permanently with us.

Turtle creek is open and clear of ice for the first time in five long months. Every one says amen.

—The funeral of Mrs. Jennie Radle was held in the Congregational church Saturday, April 16th, Rev. E. L. Dresser conducting the services. After a painful illness of one week Jennie was taken home, leaving behind a husband and two little ones to mourn her loss, the younger one being only a week old.

—The Teachers' Association will meet at Turtle hill Monday evening, May 21. It is expected Prof. Beach, of Beloit, will be present.

—Miss Ella Van Wie is having a contest with the diphtheria.

—Two very aged people died this week. Mrs. Hilton, mother of Mrs. Hayes, died Sunday morning, aged 80 years; also on Monday morning, Mr. R. W. Schenck, aged 82 years. Mr. Schenck has been an invalid for a number of years. He was one of the oldest settlers in La Prairie. He has been a man very strong physically, and of very peculiar ways. He lived quite a number of years more, than is allotted age of man, and death will be rest to him.

—Our farmers are changing the order of seeding this year by planting first. Several acres of potatoe have been planted during the past week.

—Miss Stoddard and Miss Clarke have commenced their duties in the school room again.

—Three funerals

THE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY APRIL 20, 1881

Post-Office—Summer Time Table.

The mails arrive at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Chicago and Way.	1:30 P. M.
Madison and Milwaukee.	7:00 A. M.
Chicago through Night via Milton and Watertown Junctions.	7:00 A. M.
Green Bay and Way.	2:25 P. M.
Monroe and Way.	3:00 P. M.
Madison and Way.	3:45 P. M.
Milwaukee and Way.	5:15 P. M.

OVER-LAND MAILED ARRIVE.

Center and Lepidus, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at..... 12:00

Emerald Grove, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at..... 12:00

East Troy, via Johnston, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at..... 12:00

Beloit stage,..... 11:00 A. M.

Mails close at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Madison and Milwaukee..... 8:00 P. M.

Chicago Through Night via Milton Junction, also Milton.

Chicago and Way..... 2:00 P. M.

All points East, West and South of Chicago..... 2:00 P. M.

All points West and South of Chicago via Milton Junction..... 8:00 P. M.

Green Bay and Way, including Minnesota, Northern Iowa, Michigan and Northern Indiana..... 1:10 P. M.

West, Madison, via M. & P. du C. H. W., including Northern Iowa..... 3:20 P. M.

Monroe, Rockford, Green Bay, Rockford, Fremont and Winona..... 7:15 P. M.

Rockford, Fremont and Winona..... 2:00 P. M.

OVER-LAND MAIL CLOSE.

Beloit stage,..... 4:00 P. M.

Center and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at..... 2:00 P. M.

East Troy, via Rock Prairie, Johnsburg, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays at..... 3:30 A. M.

Richmond, daily at..... 3:30

Emerald Grove and Fairfield, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at..... 2:00 P. M.

POST-OFFICES.

Daily from 8:00 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. On Sundays from 10:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. Monday and Registered Letter Department open from 8:00 A. M. to 12:00 M., and from 1:30 to 5:30 p. m., except during the distribution of the mail. Stamps and postage paid cards and Waterman pens for sale at East front wicket from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Orders for stamped envelopes with return card printed thereon should be left at the Monday morning post office.

On Saturday night only, a through pouch from Chicago is received on the Fond du Lac train; and on Monday morning ONLY, a through pouch is mailed and forwarded to Chicago on the 7 o'clock train.

By reading this table carefully, the public can post themselves thoroughly upon the arrival and departure of all the trains thus they avoid much inconvenience to themselves.

H. A. PATTERSON, P. M.

The Empress of Germany at Church.

Three weeks ago the Empress of Germany with a retinue of servants came to Baden, and a week later the Emperor with his suite and the whole German court arrived from Berlin. The royal household, the court included, occupy the Hotel Mesmer, which the proprietor retains exclusively for his royal guests during their stay. This hotel is only separated from the Conversationshaus and the beautiful grounds where the visitors promenade every afternoon and evening, by a very narrow street. Persons promenading back and forth listening to the delightful music from the fine band in the kiosk, or sitting by the restaurant, sipping their coffee or drinking their beer, can at almost any hour, if so disposed, get a glimpse of royalty—in fact, a good square look—as it goes and returns from its rides and walks. The Empress, whose seventieth birthday was celebrated this week, carries the weight of so many years gracefully and without giving evidence of such an advanced age. To see her out every morning taking her "constitutional" and walking so briskly that her maid and footman in livery have to walk sharp to keep pace with her, it is hard to realize that she has seen three score and ten years.

Her Majesty is a devoted churchwoman. During her stay at Baden she attends regularly every Sunday the little English Church, and joins in the service like any other stray visitor that might enter the house of worship. She times her arrival so as to be present just as services are to commence. She rides to church in a close, handsome, not over-expensive carriage, drawn by two elegant coal-black horses, with silver-mounted harness. The coachman and footman are in livery, and the stout, plain-looking German woman, plainly dressed, who rides with Her Majesty inside, is, I suppose, one of the ladies in waiting, or "maids of honor." At the church door one of the wardens, Mr. Oakes, of New York, stands ready to receive her, and escorts her to her seat, which is directly in front of the chancel. Last Sunday I happened to have a seat directly behind Her Majesty, and of course, could but observe all her movements, what she wore, etc. If I had the peculiar talent of some female writers I would undertake to describe her dress, but I forbear. It was so very plain and inexpensive, and at the same time so sensible and so appropriate for church going, that I know the fashionable world, which would expect an Empress' dress to be sparkling with diamonds and covered with the richest of laces, would be disappointed. All of her dress that was visible—her straw hat with a single ostrich plume, her silk and mantle with modest and inexpensive trimmings—cost altogether not more than some of the very fashionable and expensive hats worn by some of the very fashionable ladies in some of the very fashionable American churches. The moment Her Majesty got fairly seated she searched in the depths of her pocket and drew out her purse, from which she extracted a ten-mark gold piece (\$2.50) and carefully placed it on the railing in front of her. This was to be ready for the contribution box, and she evidently adhered to the old motto, "Pay as you go." She then found her place in the prayer book responded throughout services in good English and joined in singing the hymns, etc. And she wore no spectacles either!—*Baden Baden Letter to Springfield (Mass.) Republican.*

Iron Wedding.

A Pomeranian paper says that an old couple inhabiting the small town of Swinnerunde, on the borders of the Baltic, celebrated lately the rare anniversary of an "iron wedding," commemorative of sixty-five years of married life. On that occasion Emperor William sent the necessitous pair, Herrholz by name, the sum of sixty marks (about fifteen dollars), and a like sum was presented to them by the burgomaster in the name of the municipal authorities. At the time of their diamond wedding the person allowed Herrholz, formerly a pilot, had been doubted by the Emperor, thus making his monthly allowance thirty-seven and a half marks (about nine and a half dollars). The stipendary was able to read the imperial letter without spectacles, although blind in one eye for many years.

Barnett's Cocaine for the Loss of Hair.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11, 1880.—Three years ago my hair was coming out very fast, and I was nearly bald. I began using Barnetts' COCAINE, and my hair immediately stopped coming out, and has constantly been getting thicker. My head is now entirely free from dandruff. My wife has used the COCAINE with equally gratifying results.

P. T. PLATT, with F. McVeagh & Co.

BARNETT'S EXTRACTS are the purest fruit flavors.

How an Eccentric American Millionaire Lives in London.

Among the private palaces in London few are more splendid than that of Mr. William Winans, in Kensington Place Gardens. It is not so imposing externally, as Sir Albert Grant's nor as Mr. Sassoon's, but it contains as much splendor inside as any of them. The entrance is by a magnificent carriage sweep, bordered on each side by scarlet geraniums. The main hall is lofty and noble in proportions. On the right are the grand drawing and reception rooms. The first floor is finished with pale-blue satin, but the effect is marred by the carpet, which is an ugly and inharmonious red. But, like everything else in the house, this carpet cost an immense amount of money. The first one that was put down was a magnificent Axminster, made to order, and costing hundreds of pounds, but this did not suit Mr. Winans' taste, so he ordered the second, and had it put right down over the first. It is likely that the double floor covering cost £1,000. There is a large arch between the first drawing-room, and a reception-room next, and instead of a portiere there is an enormous plate glass, filling the arch, which is, in fact, a vast arched window. To describe the bronzes, and paintings, and articles of priceless bric-a-brac, would be impossible, but the most striking ornament in the first drawing-room is an urn about a foot and a half high, in antique chased gold.

Mr. Winans' family consists only of his wife and himself and two sons, Walter and Louis. They are both modest and quiet young men, with cultivated tastes and remarkably good sense. Indeed, strong common sense appears to be the substratum of the whole Winans family. Walter Winans has very artistic tastes, and draws and paints with no inferior skill. A favorite method of entertaining by Mrs. Winans, when she is in London, is by morning concerts, and Walter Winans selects the musicians, superintends everything, and invariably makes them a success. At these affairs Albani, Mine, Schalchi, and all the great professionals are hired sometimes receiving as much as £100 for two or three ballads and an aria. Mr. Winans himself cares for nothing but engineering, although he spends his money lavishly to gratify the tastes of those around him. He has a morbid dread of the ocean and often says he would not cross the Atlantic for £100,000. Neither of his sons has ever been to this country.

When they lived in Russia, during the building of the Moscow and St. Petersburg Railway, they maintained the same elegant style that they do in London. Mr. Winans had an elegant box at the opera, but was rarely to be seen there, and frequently expressed a wish to see a genuine American circus, which he insisted was very superior to the divine Patti. In the course of time a circus arrived, and the manager, hearing of Mr. Winans' passionate fondness for the sawdust ring, attempted to bleed him so unmercifully that Mr. Winans asked him, indignantly, if he expected him to buy every seat at the performance. "That's just what I do want you to do," replied the unabashed knight of the sawdust. "Very well," said Mr. Winans, "I'll take every seat, but nobody except myself and a friend I am going to bring shall enter and you are to give us everything on the bill." True to his word, on the appointed night Mr. Winans and a solitary friend appeared in the greater theater and had the whole circus to themselves, applauding and encoring and making them answer their calls whenever they chose. Mr. Winans carefully studying up the hand-bills, to see that nothing was left out.

The present Mr. Winans is the richest of all the brothers. His income, in 1877, was, as nearly as he could compute it, \$650,000, with a prospect of being trebled, according to his own account in ten years. Most of his property is in the most fashionable quarter of London, where it is daily increasing in value, and he has the prospect of being, as an American lady expresses it, "too frightfully rich to live."—*London Cor. Troy (N. Y.) Times.*

Some Curious Effects of the Protracted War With China.

A gentleman who has just arrived in this city from Lima, told a *Sun* reporter yesterday of the curious effect that the war has produced upon the prices of commodities in Peru. The paper currency of the country has depreciated to such a degree that it takes eleven dollars of that money to buy one of gold, and many articles being purchasable only with gold coin or its equivalent, their cost has been in consequence enormously increased. This is the case with all articles sold by the foreign merchants of the country, they having determined to conduct their business only upon a coin basis. A pair of shoes, for instance, will cost all the way up from twenty-five to sixty or seventy dollars. The gentleman who imparted this information said that the passage for himself and his wife from Callao to New York cost \$8,000 in Peruvian currency. Ordinarily the passage would cost in gold for two persons something over \$700.

With the price of native products, however, and with the wages of labor, rents and hotel and restaurant charges, the case is different. While these have advanced somewhat the increase has been more trifling in comparison with the depreciation in the currency. Board at the best hotels is not over four dollars a day in paper, restaurants charges are in the same proportion and rents have advanced but slightly. The result of this singular disturbance in the equilibrium of prices is a condition of things decidedly favorable to the foreign mercantile community and to strangers well provided with coin. A shopkeeper will sell a hat for thirty dollars in paper and get two weeks' board for the same amount at a good hotel, or he will sell a fifty dollar watch for \$850 and pay a year's rent of a good house with it.

The experience of a party of officers of the United States war vessel *Lackawanna*, who took an excellent dinner shortly after their arrival at the best restaurant in Lima, was mentioned in illustration of this peculiar discrepancy. There were six in the party and they had, besides a very good dinner, several bottles of wine. The bill for the whole entertainment was sixty dollars, paper, which they settled by paying less than six dollars in gold. The wine alone would have cost more than that in New York.

The native population are compelled to yield to the necessity of the situation, and accept the paper currency without changing their prices in proportion to the market value of the money, but the foreign population refuse to do so. A foreigner going to Lima now with a little gold could live comfortably for a small outlay. He could board at a first-class hotel for thirty-five cents a day, hire a horse for the same amount, a servant for that much a week and rent a house for three or four dollars a month. The Peruvian house owners who remain in Lima can

get along for the present, since, if their rents are cut down so is the cost of food and service; but those who have quit the country in consequence of the Chilian invasion do not fare so well, with their incomes, reckoned by the gold standard, reduced to about one-tenth of what they were a year or two ago.—*New York Sun.*

For sale by A. J. Roberts and Sherer & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS

YOU'RE ANOTHER.

WHAT?

One of those who wants to know

where to get the most and the best goods for his money. It

don't make any difference whether the sun shines or not, we

keep getting in goods and selling them every day—except

Sunday. We can, and do, and

will sell goods for less money than any corner store in town.

We've got a light store but not a light stock. Our Boys' and

Youths' Clothing cannot be

equalled in this city. And talk about custom work! Why we

have got to import more workmen! Only first-class hands

need apply, for we won't have

any but the very best work.

Remember the old stand three doors west of the Postoffice.

Open Early and Late.

E. T. FOOTE.

J. A. DENNISON,
Dealer in all kinds of
Tropical Products, also Foreign and
Domestic Table Goods.

THE greatest variety of Table Luxuries and
Delicacies in the west at DENNISON'S.

400 lbs. Dates, including the Maltese, Golden,
Barbara and Fardates at DENNISON'S.

EVERY choice Figs, California Pears, Oranges
and Lemons, at DENNISON'S.

100 new Carthagen Cocoanuts at
DENNISON'S.

HOSFORD'S Baking Powder, the only healthy
powder made at DENNISON'S.

BURNETT'S, Price's, Lubin's and Jaques' Flavoring Extracts and other goods at
DENNISON'S.

DRIED Sweet Corn, Lima Beans, California
and French Prunes at DENNISON'S.

RASINS, highest to the lowest prices, at
DENNISON'S.

ROILED fresh Mackerel in Tomato Sauce—
new and nice, at DENNISON'S.

SPICED Brood Trout, Mackerel in Mustard
Sauce, at DENNISON'S.

LIMIS, Allen & Co's Succotash and Corn
nones equal them at DENNISON'S.

MINC Meat Preserves, Tamarindines, Olives
and Canapes, at DENNISON'S.

HICKIE'S Buckwheat, Steam-cooked Oat
Meal, Wheat and Graham Food at
DENNISON'S.

SUGAR Cured Tenderloin, Ham, Bacon and
Dried Beef, at DENNISON'S.

PEARCE'S Soda and other fine Crackers, at
DENNISON'S.

CALM and Fish Chowder at
DENNISON'S.

PRESERVED Apricots, the finest Confection,
at DENNISON'S.

2 CASES of very choice Confectionery, at
DENNISON'S.

J. W. NICOL'S Fresh Oysters at 25 and 30 cents
decidedly

I am receiving goods every day, and will have

a larger and better assorted stock for the spring
trade than ever. Call and inspect.

J. A. DENNISON.

ang20t

HOUSE AND LOT!

For Sale

Situated on the Southeast corner of Madison and
Bluff streets, First ward, formerly occupied by
the late Mark W. Sharpe.

The Location is one of the Pleas-

antest in the City.

For information call on S. A. Hudson, office
in Lappin's block, residence is Madison street,
or on John C. Hayner, office in Jackman &
Smith's block, Second ward.

March 21, 1881.

mar3dawin

R. C. YEOMANS

Franklin street, Corn Exchange Square, Janes-
ville, Wis.

DEALER IN

Wind-Mill, Gardner's Set Length Force
Pump, Pipe, Fittings, Drive Points, Deep
and Shallow Well Cylinders,

Gas and Steam Fitting Goods!

**JANESVILLE
BUSINESS DIRECTORY!**

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.

H. W. MATHORN.

RIVER ST., JANESVILLE.
General Blacksmith, Horse Shoeing a Specialty.
Repairing of all kinds on short notice and warranted. Prices as low as the lowest. Shop on River street, in rear of First National Bank, Janesville.

CARRIAGE PAINTING.

J. B. LAGRANCE.
Would respectfully call attention to his extensive Painting Establishment, in the rear of Hodge & Buchholz' shop, where he is prepared to do first class Carriage and Artistic Painting of a superior workmanship. Give him a call. —
j.b.lagrance

HARNESS, BLANKETS, Etc.

JAMES A. FATHERS.
(SUCCESSOR TO CHAS. H. PAYNE).

COR. Court and Main St., JANESVILLE.
W. J. WATSON,
Harness, Saddles, Collars, Bridles, Whips, Brushes, Combs, etc., etc. Also a good assortment of Trunks, Valises and Ladies' Satchels. The best quality Harness Oils always on hand. Large Stock of First Class Harness and Trunks on Hand at Bottom Prices.

GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

GEORGE T. PRICHARD & CO.
NO. NORTH MAIN ST., JANESVILLE.
(Next door to Gentry's Office).
Gas, Steam and Water Pipe Fitting. Dealers in Piping and Cylinders. Gas Fixtures. Pipe, Rubber Hose, and all kinds of Fittings for Gas, Steam and Water Works. All work in the above time done reasonable terms.

MYERS HOUSE LIVERY.

C. W. JACKMAN, Proprietor.
EAST MILWAUKEE ST., JANESVILLE.
Myers' New Barn.
Hearse and Carriages for Funerals
Specialty.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

HOLM & KENT.
House, Sign & Ornamental Painters.
Fræscoing, Graining, and Paper Hanging, specialties. Refers by permission to Messrs. Wm. Canons, Naval Dryings, E. C. French Co., Dr. G. H. Miller, and E. V. Whitton & Co., Shop over Chas. Dutson's grocery, West Milwaukee Street. Leave orders with E. V. Whitton & Co. jantidawly

B. H. BLANCHARD'S
Law, Collection, Real Estate and Loan
Office.

Regular Office Hours 9 A. M. to 12 M.; 5:30 P. M. to 6 P. M. Wanted for collection all money, bills, accounts and judgments considered good, bad or indifferent, and for foreclosures all mortgages due or past due at the office of B. H. Blanchard & Son, 101 South 1st Street, Clothing Store, Janesville, Wisconsin. All business intrusted to his care will be promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

INSURANCE.

JOHN G. SAXE.
Represents Sixteen of the Most Substantial Fire Insurance Companies in Europe and the United States.

Also Agent for the Elma Life and the Mutual Protection Association of Wisconsin, the most reliable Insurance Association in the West. Has farms in Rock County and others to exchange for city property, and money to loan.

HAIR GOODS.

MRS. WM. SANDER,
EAST MILWAUKEE ST., JANESVILLE.
(Opera House Block).
Manufacturer and Dealer in Ladies' Hair Nets and all kinds of Human Hair Goods.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

BITTERS
Shooting Chills down the Back.

Dull pain in the limbs, nausea, biliousness, are symptoms of approaching fever andague. Use without delay Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which substitutes for the daily soups a general and regular diet, and ingredients tone to the liver. The bowels, the stomach and the bilary gland being restored to a healthy condition, the disease is conquered at the outset. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

**Gentle
Women**

Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

THE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY APRIL 20, 1881.

Canaries—Some Facts About Trade in Them.

It may not be generally known that the importation of canaries from Germany to this country amounts to nearly 80,000 birds every year. The importation began about the year 1847, and has been steadily increasing ever since. One important firm imports nearly half of all the canaries brought to this country. Almost without exception the imported canaries now come from the little town of Andreesberg, in Hanover, Prussia. The town nestles among the Harz Mountains, and most of the men are miners, the mines of cobalt, lead, nickel and iron being among the best in that part of the country. The women of the town, the population of which numbers about 4,000 souls, make almost as much money as the men by breeding canaries. The industry sprang up about 150 years ago, and has since been carried on steadily, certain families having world-wide reputation among bird fanciers for the peculiar excellence of their birds, the training of the birds being a matter of skill handed down in families from generation to generation. The birds pair in February and begin to come to this country about June. They come in crates of little boxes, such as they are sold in, in 200 in a crate, and the losses on the voyage are usually very small, not amounting to more than five per centum. The little wooden cages in which the birds are imported and sold are made by the children and women of the Harz Mountains, and cost there four cents apiece. Dealers pay an average price of fifty cents for their birds and take the risk of transportation. There is no duty on canaries.

The bird fancier who gave these details to a reporter said that there were more than fifty well-defined breeds of canaries in Europe, but that in trade not more than a dozen were recognized. The highest-priced birds came from Belgium, and could be recognized at a glance by their long, thin forms. Great care was taken with the training of these birds, and twenty dollars was frequently paid for a good Belgian singer. In Europe birds were sometimes sold for much higher prices than this, but were never imported to this country. In New York a fair Belgian singer is worth from six to ten dollars, but excellent Andreesberg birds which sing pleasantly may be bought down town for from two to three dollars. The canaries which are wild in the Canary Islands have but little natural song. In the public gardens of Tenerife they may be seen by thousands, somewhat smaller than the European bird and with but little song. A canary has no natural song, and if not taught will not sing at all. Bird-fanciers say that American canaries are of no great value because their notes never possess the musical qualities of imported birds. No reason for this degeneration is known, unless, as is surmised, the German canaries profit by the nightingales, linnets and other birds which they hear and which cannot be brought to this country. It seems reasonable to suppose that a young canary would sing in the same manner as the parent birds; yet this does not seem to be the case. No plan for teaching American canaries to sing as perfectly as European birds has succeeded. A dealer told the reporter that he would not give a dollar apiece for a thousand American canaries delivered at his place of business. The average life of a canary in this city is from three to seven years, most of the diseases, according to experts, being due to uncleanliness in their cages and want of sunlight. Instances of canary birds living for twenty years are, however, not uncommon.—N. Y. Evening Post.

Sunshine in the Heart.
Sunshine in the house—sunshine in the heart! No one can overestimate the value of either. What the world wants to-day is more sunshine in its disposition, in its business, in its charities, in its theologies, and queer as it may seem, in even its pleasures. For ten thousand of the aches and pains and irritation of men and women, nothing can be better than sunshine. It soothes better than morphine. It stimulates better than champagne. It is the best plaster for a wound. The Good Samaritan poured into the fallen traveler's wounds more of this than oil. Florence Nightingale used it on Crimean battle-fields. You can't have too much of it or use it too freely. It is good at all times and on all occasions. Take it into all the alleys, down into all the cellar-ways, up into the dilapidated garrets; take it into the prisons and the poor-houses; take it on board all the ships; carry it beside all the sick beds. There can be no place on all the broad earth where its light may not fall and do good. Don't be afraid to have too much of it. Take not a phialful, not a cupful, not a decanterful, but a soufflé. It is good for spleen, for liver complaint, for neuralgia, for rheumatism; it is good for failing fortunes, for envy, discontent, for depression of mind, for melancholy.

Doubtless we shall find hereafter that heaven itself is but more sunshine.—N. Y. Mail.

Cotton-Oil Manufacture.

We have obtained from another source some statistics of the present production of cotton-seed oil in the South; and it appears that there are now nine oil mills in Mississippi, nine in Louisiana, eight in Tennessee, eight in Texas, four in Arkansas, two in Missouri, two in Alabama, and one in Georgia. These mills are capable of crushing 1,786 tons of seed per day. In New Orleans the manufacture of cotton-seed oil is already the largest industry of the city. There are six mills in New Orleans, employing 1,525 persons and producing \$2,742,000 worth of commodities, or one-seventh of the value of the manufactured products of the city. The exports of cotton-seed oil from the port of New Orleans, from September 1 to December 1, 1880, have been 4,200 barrels, and the exports of cotton-seed soap stock during the same period have been 625 barrels. The exports of cotton-seed oil from the United States for the year ending June 30, 1880, were 6,997,796 gallons, valued at \$3,225,414. In 1886 there were seven mills in the country, three of them being in New Orleans; in 1870 the total number had become twenty-six, and now there are forty-seven in all. The product of the industry in 1880 was \$250,000 in Louisiana, \$76,500 in New York, \$118,000 in Rhode Island and \$300,000 in Tennessee. In 1870 the whole product was worth \$2,205,010, or less than the value of the present product of the City of New Orleans.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Theos. Fitcham, Bradford, Pa., writes: I enclose money for Spring Blossom, as I said it would cure me. My Dyspepsia has vanished with all its symptoms. Many thanks, I shall never be without it in the house.

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I enclose money for Spring Blossom, as I said it would cure me. My Dyspepsia has vanished with all its symptoms.

Many thanks, I shall never be without it in the house.

Sold by A. J. Roberts, and Sherer & Co.

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

Slow baking of meats, says Miss Corson, and baking accomplished by irregular heat, are sources of great waste of nutriment and flavor.

—Bleeding Wart.—Touch over the bleeding surface of wart with diluted nitric acid. Apply with a feather or camel's hair brush once every other day or once daily if found necessary.—N. Y. World.

—If you begin pruning fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery while young, and follow it up each year, you can form just such a top as you want. If your tree needs spreading out, cut the young shoots off just above a bud on the outside of the shoot, and if you want to train upward, leave a bud on the upper side of the limb where you cut it off.—Farmer's Advocate.

—One of the most satisfactory ways to cook beans is to bake them; when boiled, even if their jackets are left on, a great deal of the best part of the bean is dissolved and so lost; it will, of course, take a little longer to bake than to boil them, but this is no objection; allow from fifteen to twenty minutes more for baking; slice them and heat them as you would if they were boiled. One nice way to serve them is to chop them fine. After they are cooked, season with pepper, salt and butter.

—Cooked onion and potatoes make a nice breakfast relish. Take boiled potatoes that are a little underdone, and chop them fine; add a boiled onion well minced. Put a large coffee-cupful of milk into a saucepan or spider; let it boil up and add a piece of butter as large as an egg; let it melt and turn in the onion and potatoes, and let them cook until they look creamy—perhaps twelve or fifteen minutes. Serve very hot. Ommit the onion if not to your taste.

Horses cough more at this season on account of frosty hay than from any other cause. The remedy is very simple. Cut the fodder and wet it and mix the meat with it. The cost of the cutting-machine and the labor is well repaid by the saving in fodder and grain. If with the cough the horse has a staring coat and a tight skin, he is suffering from indigestion or from cold, or both, and should have a pint of linseed-oil, and feed cut and wetted with warm water for a few days.

—In reply to one who desires a recipe for making grafting wax that will not melt in summer nor crack in winter, we would say that three parts resin, three parts beeswax, and two parts tallow, will make an excellent grafting wax. A cheaper wax, that has given us good satisfaction, is made by melting together four parts good, clear resin, two parts beeswax and one part tallow. When the ingredients are unmelted and mixed, pour into a pail of cold water when the wax will harden sufficiently to be worked and pulled, as in working molasses candy. If used in cool weather, it will be necessary to keep it in warm water, and in hot weather, cold water will be needed. For nursery grafting, this wax is sometimes melted and spread on narrow strips of cloth which are wound around the graft.—New England Farmer.

The Poison Habit.

Under all circumstances, make a firm stand against the poison habit. It is best to call things by their right names. The effect upon the animal economy of every stimulant is strictly that of a poison, and every poison may become a stimulant. There is no bane in the South American swamps, no virulent compound in the North American drug stores—chemistry knows no deadliest poison—whose gradual and persistent obstruction on the human organism will not create an unnatural craving after a repetition of the lethal dose, a morbid aptitude in every way analogous to the hankering of the taper after his favorite tipple. Swallow a tablespoonful of lardumana, or a few grains of arsenic sold every night; at your physician's office, refer to him.—Dr. T. C. Murray, N. Y.

For SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
febd2nd-wed3rd-31ewd4th

15 CENTS.

PACKAGES.

THE PASTILLE
For Harris' Radical Cure
Trademark

SOLD IN CENTS.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY

AND SPERMATORRHEA.

A valuable Discovery and New Remedy for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Cough, Dyspepsia, Headache, Debility, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, &c. &c.

ACTS DIRECTLY UPON THE GREAT NERVES AND ORGANS.

REMOVES ALL EXCESSIVE CURE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

The circulation of the GAZETTE is larger than
the combined circulation of any five newspapers
in Rock county.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT
SUNDAY, AT \$7.00 PER YEAR BY

THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE ON NORTH MAIN STREET,

JANESVILLE, - WISCONSIN.

TITLE CITY

NOTICES FOR THIS COLUMN WILL BE CHARGED
FOR AT TEN CENTS PER LINE, FIRST INSERTION
AND SIX CENTS FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT INSERTION
IN DAILY. DAILY AND TWENTY TWENTY CENTS
FIRST, AND TWELVE CENTS EACH SUBSEQUENT IN-
sertion.

BRASS store key left at this office for
an owner.

ROOMS TO RENT.—Four good rooms over
Griswold's hardware store. Enquire of
John Griswold.

BOWER CITY ICE.—Any one wishing ice
of me can leave orders at No. 2, South
Jackson street, first residence south of
Cannon's hill, or signal the wagon.

Yours with respect,
J. H. GATELEY.

STORE NO. 45, West Milwaukee street,
occupied by Lawrence, Dowell & Low-
ell, for rent. Possession given May 1st.
Also Madison House, West Milwaukee
street, from May 1st. Apply to C. E.
Mitchell.

FOR SALE—One of the celebrated Im-
proved Howe sewing machines new and
in perfect running order, price low, at
the GAZETTE counting room.

LOCAL MATTER.

Ladies' and Gent's Stationery.
For a good article of Writing Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c., at reasonable prices, call at Sutherland's Bookstore, febawly.

Go to A. J. Roberts for Mrs. Freeman's New
National Dyes. For brightness and durability of
color are unequalled. Color from 2 to 5 pounds.
Price, 15 cents. julyday.

MARSHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of early impudence, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain
every known remedy, has discovered a simple means
of restoring health and vigor to all classes of
men. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham st., N.Y.
nowidowly.

Mother! Mother!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your
rest by a sick child suffering and crying with
the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so,
go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor
little sufferer immediately—depend upon it;
there is no mistake about it. There is not a
mother on earth who has ever used it, who will
not tell you at once that it will regulate the
bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief
and health to the child, operating like magic.
It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant
to the taste, and is the prescription of one
of the oldest and best female physicians and
nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere
25 cents a bottle.
marish-mon-wed-ext-35y

J. MUSE. ME. VTS.

Lappin's Music Hall!
M. A. ALDRICH, Lessee and Manager

4 NIGHTS and Wednesday MATINEE

Beginning Monday Evening, April 18th.

RAMBLES OLD WORLD IN THE WITH JUDGE

W. F. BICK,
of London, England, late Janus Vice-Chancellor
of the British Government in India.

PROGRAMME.

MONDAY NIGHT—LONDON.

WEDNESDAY MATINEE—Around the
World in Ninety Minutes.
Fun for the Little Folk.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT—IRELAND.

THURSDAY NIGHT—BRITISH INDIA
and the Art Galleries of Europe.

GENERAL PRICES OF ADMISSION.
General Admission 25 cents
Reserved seats 50 cents
Matinee, adults 25 cents
do children 10 cents
Reserved seats for sale at King's Book Store,
applied for.

Myers' Opera House!

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

COMING! COMING! COMING!!

FRIDAY EVENING, April 22d, 1881.

The People's Favorite Comedian.

JOHN DILLON, ABLY SUPPORTED BY

Forhan's Dramatic

COMPANY.

First time in Janesville of the New Comedy

Drama, entitled

SWAP, the Yankee,
MR. JOHN DILLON

The Evening's Entertainment to conclude with
the ever laughable Farce

HANDY ANDY!

ANDY ANDY. - JOHN DILLON

SPARKLING IRISH WIT
UPARIOUS COMIC SITUATIONS

Served Seats 25 cents
General Admission 50 cents
Matinee, adults 25 cents
do children 10 cents
For sale at Prentiss & Evanson's.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. JAMES,
Lock Hospital,
204 Washington St.,
Cor. Franklin, CHICAGO,
The State of Illinois
has given immediate relief
to the poor, unfortunate, and
disabled, all their
complicated forms. It will
be the head of the protection for
the past thirty years. Age
and infirmity have been
several weeks.

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